

old—may God never give me a colder heart.

ple of Massachusetts. Indeed, are not inclined to be carried away by excitement as others; but when thus have caused their minds they are more enthusiastic in a good cause than others. He concluded by calling on God to bless them all.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies in the church, Kossuth was escorted by the Horse Guards, and by Howe's Essex Band, to the hill, to view the Armory, after which he proceeded to the Massasoit House, whence he took his departure. In the one o'clock train for Northampton, where he is to be the guest of Francis Hopkins, and was

stay over Sunday, returning here on Monday, when he is to be received at the depot by the State Committee.

**TELEGRAPHIC.**  
**Kossuth in Northampton.**

**A FOOR SPEECH—CITIZENS OFFENDED—THE MAGYAR'S OPINION OF THE MAINS LIQUOR LAW AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE—POPULAR OPINION DIVIDED BETWEEN JENNY LIND AND KOSSUTH.**

NORTHAMPTON, April 24, 1885.

Rossuth left Springfield by the special train, and arrived here at three. He addressed a large audience in the old Northampton Church, but his speech was a very poor one, much of it being the same as the one delivered at Springfield. A portion of it was also in bad taste, and gave offence to many citizens. He said that the American people possessed all the elements of greatness, but that they did not act as a content nation. He came and

virtually, against the Maine liquor law. The people were disappointed with his eloquence. The admission was by Hungarian bonds, for which purpose five hundred dollars worth were sold. Many persons however, were admitted free. Jenny Lind (Mrs. Goldschmidt) and her husband were present. She attracted nearly as much attention as Kosuth.

**Death of Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer, of Albany.**  
[From the Albany State Register 24th inst.]

It will pain the hearts of all our citizens to hear that that gallant patriot and distinguished soldier, that eminent civilian and good citizen, Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer, is dead. He closed his long, brilliant and eventful career at about one o'clock P. M., yesterday, at his residence on Cherry Hill, near this city, at the ripe old age of about seventy-eight years. The manner of his death was sudden and unheralded. Through the past severe

winter he had felt much more than usual, the entrance of a life that had far passed the point of three score years and he would have remained in his room that morning and been as usual, but at about eleven o'clock in the morning he left the house apparently. His absence was so long that he attracted attention, some apprehension on the part of his family, and his son-in-law, Dr. Elmdorff, going out to seek him, found him in an out-house, alive, but insensible. He was borne in, and in a short time breathed life last, without recovering speech or consciousness. He was

To the former he was endeared by all the holiest and strongest affections of the human heart—for those who knew him best loved him most for those noble qualities of head and heart which so eminently distinguished him in all his domestic relations; and the latter remembered him for all his brilliant civil and military services, and sincerely mourn his loss as a public calamity. Here, his worth as a man has long been known and appreciated;

Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer was born in the town of Greenwich and in the old Genet Mansion, at the foot of the hill, half a mile back from the river, and about three miles from the town of New Henry. His father, Van Rensselaer, who fought with great ardor and ability in the Revolutionary war, was a brave and noble soldier.

in the Revolutionary war, and was desperately wounded at the Battle of Fort Ann, Washington county, in this state. This action has never occupied the place in the history of that war which its importance entitles it to. It occurred several days before the great battle which resulted in the defeat and surrender of Burgoyne, on Bemis Heights, and was swallowed up and forgotten in the superior brilliance and importance of that decisive battle. It was a battle of an entire day, by a force of about 1,000 men against an entire brigade of Burgoyne's army, and was a series of desperate

rate and bloody skirmishes. It was fought by order of Gen. Schuyler, who felt the importance of checking the enemy's advance at that point. General then Colonel Henry K. Van Rensselaer commanded a regiment of 500 men which was entirely mustered on the Van Rensselaer manor. The stand taken by them held off the enemy in check one full day, and enabled Schuyler to retreat and regroup his forces. The British then regained his position on Lewis Heights and gain it eventually. But it nearly cost the brave Van Rensselaer his life. As he was rising from a kneeling position, after firing a fuzee,

he received a musket ball in his thigh, which passed down to his knee. The ball was afterwards removed by a surgeon in a most frightful operation, and he never entirely recovered from the terrible wound. So close and desperate was the encounter, that he lay many hours after he fell, vain hearing of the groans of General Armstrong, of the British General, who had been badly wounded.

Gen. H. R. van Kenseleer afterwards lived for many years in this city, and died here some 28 years since, at the age of about 76 years.

Gen. Solomon van Kenseleer inherited the military

disposition and dauntless heroism of his father. At the early age of eighteen, he was appointed a cornet in a company of dragoons, mustered in Greenbush, and joined the army under the command of Gen. Anthony Wayne. Before the battle of Red Bank, he was promoted to the command of a troop in the "little blue regiment," No. 173, under "Mad Anthony." He received a terrible wound in the lungs, which was supposed to be mortal, but which his youth and vigorous constitution enabled him to surmount. Now he acquitted himself, the despatches of Gen. Wayne bear ample and conclusive testimony. He

After the disbanding of portions of the army took place, Gen. Van Rensselaer was appointed Adjutant General of this State under Gov. John Jay. This appointment he held during the respective administrations of

His successors, Govs. Gov. Clinton and Morgan Lewis, for nine years during Gov. Tompkins' administration, and for nearly the whole period of Gov. B. Witt Clinton's, were men of high character and ability. At the time he rendered such important and brilliant services to the State's behalf in the capacity of aid to Gov. Stephen Van Rensselaer, (the late Patroon) who was appointed by Gov. Tompkins to take command of the forces raised for the defence of the northern and western frontiers of this State, in 1812. The history of that campaign is well known to every reader familiar with the events of the

last war" and it still called. The brilliant but unfortunate battle of Quesada was fought on the 13th of October. The plan of it was simple and soldier-like, and if it had been carried out in full, would have resulted in a brilliant and decisive victory. As it was, the force which was sent to attack the enemy's position, consisting of greatly superior numbers, stopped and carried off the fort. The Gallant Co. Fell, riddled with wounds and bleeding profusely, but cheered with the shouts of victory. But the reinforcements neglecting to cross the river at the proper time, the enemy came up in superior force, and

Ensign Morris was killed, and Captain Malcolm Armstrong, who was wounded in this action. Colonel Solomon Van Rensselaer received a ball in his hip, which passed out at his hip joint, two in his thigh, one of which lodged—and which he carried to the day of his death—two in his leg, and a sixth entered his heel. With all these, he kept his feet until the enemy fled towards the town; and Captain Wood, by his orders, ascended the mountain, and carried the battery. During this time he

and concealed his wounds under a great coat, borrowed from Major Lush; and when the party filed off before him, he was unable any longer to stand, he fell to the ground, almost insensible. The soldiers, however, did not stop, and was only prevented from falling by a earnest of blood and a cup of water, furnished by one of the foragers. While in this situation the shouts of victory reached him from the hall, and remunerated him for all his sufferings. This closed his active military life; and we have only room to just glance at his subsequent career. He was elected to Congress from this District—the year

He did not recall it—and served his third military tour duty. At its close he received a commission in the regular army, and a promotion to the rank of Captain of Foot. Master of this office, which he held under the successive administrations of Adams and Jackson. He was removed by Van Buren. In 1850 he was the Albany District Delegate to the Whig National Convention at Harrisburg, Pa., and was one of the delegates from this State, who cast his vote for his old companion in arms, Gen. Harrison. He had the satisfaction to see that gallant soldier and pure statesman nominated for, and elected to the Presidency, and

Such a man is hardly thrown through record of the life and services of Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer, whose loss is a public calamity, and whose departure all must solemnly lament. He was one of the brightest ornaments, and most cherished and highly prized citizens of Albany, which will not fail to honor and perpetuate his memory.

The funeral, we understand, will take place on Monday

**Police Intelligence.**  
The *Chippewagon*, *George E. Hamilton himself*—A few days ago Mr. George W. Hamilton was arrested on a charge of selling tickets for passage to California, in the steamship *Kennebec*, under alleged false pretences. Within the last day or two the whole matter has been under the legal notice of Justice Osborn, and yesterday the master of the vessel the *Chippewagon*, and his mate Mr. Hamilton, were arrested on the charge, and liberated Mr. Hamilton on his own recognizance. The ground was a false pretence existed. This pretence was made up all in *future*, as no

In the case likewise, of Mr. Samuel H. Crook, of No. 115 Washington street, and Mr. John Hall, No. 74 Rockman street, who were also charged with selling tickets in a similar manner Justice Osborn dismissed the charge against them.